What does fall detection do?

VRI’s fall detection devices are designed to sense when the user has fallen and automatically contact the Care Center. The Care Center can then initiate a conversation with the user via the device and send help if needed.

How do devices sense a fall?

Data is gathered by sensors located on the device. The sensors capture data such as impact speed and orientation change. If a sensor on the device captures a different pattern of activity, the device works to determine whether a fall has occurred by following these steps:

- Once the sensors notice the unusual activity, data will be recorded for up to 10 seconds.
- The recorded data is analyzed.
- If a fall is determined through analysis, a call is automatically sent to the Care Center.

The benefits of fall detection.

- One in three seniors fall each year
- 82% of falls occur when the person is alone
- Fall detection helps bring clients the peace of mind they need

Fall detection is not perfect.

- The device may occasionally make a call even if you have not fallen. This is called a false-positive. They typically occur after activities that resemble similar fall patterns (such as quickly sitting or standing).
- The device will most likely not make a call if it is thrown or dropped on the floor. This is not an accurate test because the patterns of a drop do not resemble those of a fall.

While VRI’s fall detection devices perform well, no system is 100% reliable. If you experience a fall, do not wait for the automatic call. You should always press the call button in an emergency if you are able.